

Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

WERE NOT THE BOXERS RIGHT?

For two or three thousand years Japan pursued the same conservative, unprogressive, semi-Socialistic policy still adhered to by China. Japan's awakening came along in the '70s, when she realized that the yellow man must assert himself or otherwise the Slavonic white man or the Anglo-Saxon white man, or both combined, would wipe out the oldest of recorded civilizations. So the Jap got a move on him. He commenced to educate, raised and drilled an army, built a great navy, sent his brightest boys to all the leading schools of America and Europe, and at the end of twenty-five years brought a pressure to bear on his Chinese cousin to imitate his example, urging the reason given above. The young Emperor of China, appreciating the advice and foreseeing the inevitable, or that it was only a question of time when China would be partitioned off into provinces and colonies, and be absorbed by Russia and the more western European powers, initiated reforms and attempted the modern and progressive policy of Japan. But the old conservative leaders of an effete rule could not brook the innovation, and forced Tsi An, the present dowager queen, to assume the reins of government. Later came Russia's scheme of annexation and the Boxer uprising, which was but a protest against foreign invasion. Japan, though limited in territorial area and of comparatively few inhabitants, is a modern and stalwart nation capable of taking care of herself. Should the Chinese empire, with its four hundred millions of inhabitants, emulate Japan, she could in a short time drive away every foreign robber from her borders, and in the meantime become a world's market center. China, pursuing the same policy so lately adopted by the Japs, could raise and equip an army greater in numbers than the combined armies of all the other powers of the world, with millions of men of military age in reserve. She could not only drive Russia from her soil and sweep over Siberia, but keep Great Britain out of Tibet and oust her from India. The nation's and armies of the entire earth combined could not whip or subjugate China were she put on the same footing that Japan has attained, and in the few years. Her Boxer element, in appreciating this fact, started in to do things. Their mistake was in killing missionaries instead of killing armed invaders. What Japan has done China can do, and on an infinitely larger scale, for China has a hundred fold more of people and of resources.

CONFIDENCE IN THE ORIENT ROAD.

Mr. A. E. Stilwell, the promoter of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railway, enjoyed an unusual demonstration of confidence on the occasion of his banquet at the Midland hotel last night, when more than one million dollars was subscribed for stock in the construction company that has the building of the road in charge. It is somewhat extraordinary for enterprises of this proportion to seek what may be called popular subscriptions, although the number of small holders in big properties is constantly increasing in this country. But it is still more remarkable that so large an aggregate of subscriptions should be reached on such an occasion. Usually when any considerable stock is taken in any concern the subscriber investigates and deliberates long and carefully, and is not inclined to act under the influence of an enthusiastic gathering. But some of the subscriptions made last night were big, although the majority of them were comparatively small. The practice of seeking aid through popular subscriptions for big undertakings is much more common in Europe than in this country, more especially in France.

The success of last night's banquet, as a means of raising money, was due to the obvious merits of the Orient proposition as an ultimate investment and to the confidence that Mr. Stilwell has inspired through his successful operations. There was evidence, too, of the faith that Kansas City has in Mr. Stilwell's representations that the Orient is and shall remain a Kansas City institution. Whatever former misgivings may have been, there is now a strong public conviction that the Orient will be completed, and that, too, within a comparatively short time. The promise that the line from Wichita to Kansas City will be finished and in operation by October 1 came as a surprise, for it implies the purpose to push the work at a speed that is almost unprecedented in railroad construction. However, Mr. Stilwell cannot be said to be rash in his announcements. It was evident last night that his guests believed he would keep his word.—Kansas City Star.

BEATS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Bible somewhere propounds a question something like this: "Who by considering can make his hair white or black?" The trial of Mrs. Helen Wilms Post of Sea Breeze, Florida, has brought out some curiously interesting testimony for the defense. Witnesses have taken the stand to support the healer's claims, and testimony has been given by men and women who assert that she has healed them per absent treatment, of pneumonia, Bright's disease, dysentery, dyspepsia, fevers, catarrh, and deafness. One man said he had been cured of baldness, and Mrs. Wilms Post testified that her hair, now of a gold en hue, was not the result of the peroxide treatment, but that by mental force she had changed its hue from white to yellow. This was, she said, a very easy thing to do.

POSTAL CURRENCY BILL.

House bill 1976, by Mr. Gardner of Michigan, should be passed at the next session of congress. It is of more importance to the development of the country than the Panama canal. It provides that currency can be used like a bank check by writing the name of the payee in the proper place. It does away with our clumsy postoffice order system, when small sums are involved. It will greatly facilitate business and be a blessing to all interested in the mail order business. Why the bill did not pass at once is one of the mysteries of earth; why it is opposed by any one with the brains of a rat is another mystery. Everyone who has to send small sums through the mails should write to his representative and demand the passage of this bill. It is of especial interest to publishers, and its passage will prove of the greatest convenience to the entire population. The bill will be opposed by the banking interests and by the express companies, as it will kill the express money order business.

SIX BY TWO AND SIX BY SIX.

Mr. Bryan's European travels are said to have convinced him that the United States ought to build homes and legation offices for its ambassadors and ministers resident. Mr. Bryan is right. Too many representatives of the sovereign United States are lodged in shabby quarters. There comes from Korea an amusing case of a minister the victim of the impertinence of matter. Mr. Horace N. Allen, United States minister to Korea, has asked the state department to build him a more stately mansion at Seoul. The situation is this: Mr. Allen is six feet two, bareheaded; his office is twelve by eight, and

has a ceiling six feet six inches high. In a tall hat, Mr. Allen cannot get into his office; and even in his stocking feet he is uncomfortably near the ceiling. A tall minister is more impressive than a short minister, especially in the east. Must Mr. Allen continue to "duck" his head when he enters his office, or must he give way to a successor of meaner inches?

A FLOATING SAMPLE CASE.

The manufacturers of England are interesting themselves in a novel scheme to advertise their products throughout the world. Instead of holding a world's fair and inviting all the nations to come and show England what they can do, these men intend themselves to furnish the entire exhibit and show it to the whole world—or so much of it as can be reached by water.

Their plan is to fit up a steamer with special reference to the display of goods, fill it with samples of their manufactures and send it on a tour of the world. The itinerary includes all the ports of Africa, India, the East Indies, China, Japan, Australasia, South America, the West Indies and Canada. Besides advertising their wares in this way, they hope to secure ideas as to the particular requirements of trade in the ports visited.

A LONG-LENT WANT.

When shall we have moving pictures that can speak? We have collected the "raw material" in the phonograph, and the cinematograph paints the moving objects, but until we can give them tongue they fail to connect.

If we could have supplied this "missing link" Edison's early dream of the mechanical reproduction of operas and plays would long ago have been realized.

It is now said that this difficulty has at last been overcome by Gaumont and Deaux, two French inventors, through operating the moving picture machine by a motor receiving electric current, and thus adjusting the delicate forces to be applied.

DICKENS' GIN PUNCH.

The brass kettle was placed over a spirit lamp, a lemon was cut and peeled, a jug was produced and carefully rubbed with a napkin—glassed ditto—a bottle of gin was in evidence, and the delicate task proceeded. The boiling water was poured in, the lumps of sugar counted and added; the spirit, measured in a wine glass, then followed, the chips of lemon being added; the mouth of the jug was closed by stuffing in the napkin, rolled up to do duty as a cork, and then the illustrious brewer, watch in hand, timed the commingling of the work of his hand. In about six minutes the precious brew was ready to be reverently quaffed, and as he handed me with a smile a full tumbler he kept his eye on my face, as if to watch my first impression.—Howard Paul in the Dramatic Mirror.

ARISTOCRATIC BLOODS ESCAPED.

Mrs. Whitaker Wright, widow of the late convicted financier, asks what has become of her late husband's aristocratic friends who profited by their connection with him. But the dukes, marquises, earls, barons, etc., make no response; they were shielded in court and the old class prejudice against the plebeian was manifest. Whitaker Wright got the full extent of the law in his sentence, and the judge showed testiness when counsel for the defense hinted that some very prominent people were being shielded.

THE POET'S PRAYER.

A poet prayed aloud for power to sing
To all mankind one sweet, soul-thrilling song,
To bring forgetfulness of daily wrong.
And swift success of transient trials bring.
O'er all the land his earnest prayer took wing.
Soft echoing, here and there, amid the throng,
From heart to heart, as gently borne along.
As breeze-blown fragrance from the flowers in spring.
And when the poet walked among his kind,
Behold! they did great homage to his name;
Gave thanks for endless good his words had wrought,
And blessed the teachings of a master mind.
Nor knew he whence came luster to his fame;
For lo! his prayer had been the song he sought!
—James Clarence Harvey.

The talk of George R. Peck being selected to take Hanna's place as chairman of the national Republican central committee is endorsed by the Eagle, as it will be by every Kansan without regard to party. Maybe Peck couldn't afford to accept, for which reason he once refused a United States senatorship from the hands of a Kansas governor, but all the same George R. Peck is a big enough man for any place.

During the three years of this century 70,000 Londoners have been announced as missing. Something like 90 per cent of these wanderers are married men. At the present moment there are 30,000 deserted wives in London. Perhaps marriage is a failure after all.

The biggest pig-headed fools of this country are to be found among its college professors. Too many of them are narrow faddists. A college president the other day in an address regretted that Abraham Lincoln was not more cultured and refined.

A boycott was declared lately by the shoemakers of Bogota refusing to repair in any way shoes of American manufacture, having become alarmed at their cheapness and the hold they are getting on the markets of Colombia.

Another cold wave is creeping down from the Manitoba country, due for Kansas this morning. The hope is that, like most cold waves of the winter, it will continue on down the Missouri river, skipping this section.

Union railway stations are not in the interest of any city, and Russell Harding told Kansas City so yesterday. They are a convenience to the traveling public and economical for railways as a rule, however.

Anna Eva Fay, the Mahatma, says that Burton will be acquitted, and the Topeka Boss Busters are falling on each other's neck. They would no doubt prefer falling on Eva's, but are afraid of her husband.

Bryan declares that the dollar shouldn't be placed before the man. All the same he, together with about all the other men we know, are chasing the dollar of their own accord.

That Mr. Bryan refuses to agree with anybody is no longer true. Senator Scott of West Virginia says that Mr. Hearst will be the nominee at St. Louis, and Billy says the same.

If Japan fails of making her campaign against Russia short and complete the whole world will be involved in the conflict within a year.

Congress should set about disciplining the municipality of New York, some of whose citizens are demanding that that city be made a state.

New look out for the peach crop, which will be regularly killed every day until the expiration of the ground-hog season.

What with her city-owned water works and city-sustained parks, Kansas City taxpayers are up against a costly situation.

KANSAS HISTORY REVEALS THAT

IN 1835, FORTY-NINE YEARS AGO TODAY.—The Leavenworth Herald said: "Five months ago there was not a building in the place. The town had just been laid off and the brush cut down. Leavenworth now has a hotel, a saw-mill, a tailor's shop, a shoemaker, a barber, two blacksmiths, three carpenter shops, several law and two doctors' offices." A correspondent of the Liberty (Mo.), Tribune said: "Lawrence is the resort of about 800 Abolitionists."

IN 1839, FORTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.—There was a celebration at St. Joseph, Mo., of the opening of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad.

IN 1869, THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.—The report of the senate committee on State Treasurer George Graham, of Nemaha, adversely criticized his annual report, declaring that he had not made exhibits of the amounts to the credit of the different funds as the statutes require.

IN 1874, THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY.—That state treasury investigating committee made a report and asked the impeachment of Treasurer J. E. Hayes, of Olathe.

IN 1884, TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.—Lyman Naugle, of Wellington, was elected a member of the executive committee of the Populist organization known as the Reform Press association, which held its meeting at St. Louis.

THE PIKERS' LAMENT

"There is no Union when we must buy it and pay for it every day. Why do you swear so?"—Mann.

Poor old China will remind us of the pikers' plucky see!

That the patient must be neutral when the doctors disagree.

Castor oil or salts with sugar—smack your lips with equal zest.

Never let loquacious nurses know which dec you like the best.

CHAS. T. FORAN.

Dear Piker:—Please don't print any more war bulletins. I never did like works of fiction.

6-30-0-0-0

"Why don't the traveling men have a column in the Eagle, like the railroad men," said a traveling man's wife to her spouse.

"I guess they do not want all their movements put in the paper," replied he, absently.

"What did you say?"

"Oh—er—you know there are so many of them here they could not all get into one column. That is, they—"

"Yes," said his wife, sarcastically, "I think so, too."

6-30-0-0-0

There is one woman in Wichita who has never been seen with her hair combed; that is, you wouldn't notice it. And she is not married, either; never has been.

6-30-0-0-0

Whatever you do, remember this: To give your wife the good-bye kiss; it will make her day and yours more bright.

And kiss her again when you come at night.

Kiss your children, and don't forget that lack of kisses brings regret; Let partings and greetings contain a kiss, And those we love seldom go amiss.

M. M. L.

6-0-0-0-0

That game known as policy may be a good policy but it is safe to wager too that the fellow who plays it continually will not be able to keep up the smallest policy in an insurance office.

6-30-0-0-0

Learning to gamble is a dear learning. It generally costs a five to learn the rudiments of a game and then ten to quit, as the judge sees fit.

6-30-0-0-0

The writer of a \$100 story has been found, but so far the name of the magazine or the number of the cheque has not been heard from.

6-30-0-0-0

WHY THEY ARE POOR.

Their ideas are larger than their purses. They think the world owes them a living.

They do not keep account of their expenditures.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES

The cattle have found the Wichita mountains rich fields this winter. Balm can't deny this.

Philip Hanavan, a well-known farmer of Custer county, was killed last Wednesday by being crushed beneath a load of lumber.

The editor of the Besse Independent feels the need of a school. He says so himself.

Cushing capital is to be invested in a stone building at Yale, Payne county.

The Cleveland Triangle is to be congratulated on not allowing the town's prosperity to "puff it up." It has not yet started a railroad column.

Fred Haverkamp is now a citizen of Pawnee county. This fact should be kept away from the czar and his recruiting officers.

The Indians have predicted a mild winter, and the Selling Guide is with them as against the ground-hog.

A "donkey social" is to be given at Soling March 3. All the knoekers should be invited.

The Orient State bank at Lone Wolf is advertising for bids on a new building.

That patent medicine advertisement in the new country papers headed, "Better Than Gallop" is not thought to be a slam on the Wichita mountains are.

The Christian Endeavorers of the Hobart evangelist church are arranging for an oratorical contest next month. The audience is to be the judge and a gold medal the prize.

A union revival began Sunday night at Shawnee. The Oliver brothers are leading the fight against the devil in person.

The Taloga flour mill made sales to the amount of \$25,000 the second week in February. It is claimed that there are only three stores in the county that don't sell this mill's product.

M. M. Holmes has struck oil in his place near Maramec. He was boring for Jack and zinc.

W. O. Whitlock was appointed mayor of Maramec at the council's meeting last Wednesday. This was the first meeting of that body.

Lincoln's birthday was observed by the Southern Freedmen's Educational society at the Labama Methodist church.

The court has been asked to appoint receivers for the Safford Mercantile company, of Manchester, Grant county. The Hutchinson Wholesale Grocer company is the principal creditor.

A big leap year ball is planned for the last day in this month at 22nd. The sale of Nertine will be something wonderful in that town this week as a result.

Mayor Linden, of Enid, has announced his intention of appointing a police commission. It will be composed of members of the council.

John Morris, of Lincoln county, has used coal from a four-inch vein on his farm for fuel all this winter. He declares his intention of drilling.

To Anti-Horse Thief association of Stroud is figuring on forming a Cotton Oil association. All the members are cotton raisers.

The Carmen Headlight is running a department on Bupology. There is a suspicion that Prof. A. Boze House is at the head of the department.

They are easy dupes of schemers and promoters.

They reverse the maxim—"Duty before pleasure."

They have too many and too expensive amusements.

They do not think it worth while to save nickels and dimes.

They have raised a competence in trying to get rich quickly.

They allow friends to impose upon their good nature and generosity.

They try to do what others expect of them, not what they can afford.

The parents are economical, but the children have extravagant ideas.

They do not do today what they can possibly put off until tomorrow.

They do not think it worth while to put contracts of agreements in writing.

They prefer to incur debt rather than to work which they consider beneath them.

They do not dream that little mortgagages on their homes can ever turn them out of doors.

They have indulged their friends' notes or guaranteed payment just for accommodation.

They risk all their eggs in one basket when they are not in a position to watch or control it.

They think it will be time enough to begin to save for a rainy day when the rainy day comes.

The head of the house is a good man, but he has not learned to do business in a businesslike way.

The only thing the daughters accomplish is to develop fondness for smart clothes and expensive jewelry.

They do not realize that one expensive habit may introduce them to a whole family of extravagant habits.

They do not know that giving a full power-of-attorney to an agent or lawyer puts their property at his mercy.

On a six-hundred-dollar income, they try to compete in appearance with a two-thousand-dollar-a-year neighbor.

They subscribe for everything that comes along—organs, lightning rods, subscription books, bric-a-brac—anything they can pay for on the installment plan.

They have not been able to make much in the business they understand best, but have thought that they could make a fortune by investing in something they know nothing about.—Orison Sweet Marden, in Success.

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

6-30-0-0-0

Oklahoma City and Return



Tickets on sale February 22 to 24 inclusive, limited for return February 27. The only direct line. Three through trains daily.

L. R. DELANEY, Passenger Agent.

Between Enid and Guthrie

Two Trains Each Way a Day, Via

THE DENVER, ENID & GULF R. R.

THE NEW WAY

Fast Time, Smooth Track

....First-Class Trains

Trains Leave Enid

7:00 a. m.

9:00 a. m.

Trains Leave Guthrie

1:10 p. m.

5:20 p. m.